

INFORMATION LETTER

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

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N.C.A. Directors To Hear Address by Congressman Keating and Witness Farm Youth Presentation by Secretary Benson

Two principal features of the luncheon program that will open the spring meeting of the N.C.A. Board of Directors are:

(1) Address by Kenneth B. Keating, Congressman from New York State, on the Administration's attitude toward "The Application of the Antitrust Laws to Business," and

(2) Presentation by Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson of the N.C.A. plaque to the 1957 National Canning Crops Contest champion—James T. Wormley, 16, of Oswego, Ill.

President Edward E. Burns will preside over the luncheon program and the two sessions of the Board that will follow that afternoon, May 22, and Friday morning, May 23. Mr. Burns is a constituent of Congressman Keating and made all arrangements for the Congressman to appear before the Board.

Mr. Keating has been a member of the House Committee on the Judiciary since 1946, and ranking Republican member for the past two years. He has been chairman of the Antitrust

Subcommittee of this body during the 85th Congress and chairman also of the Subcommittee to Investigate the Department of Justice.

Born in Livingston County, N. Y., Congressman Keating is a graduate of the University of Rochester and Harvard Law School. He has been a practicing attorney in Rochester since 1923, and is a member of a long list of state and community honorary and social organizations. He had military service in both world wars, serving overseas in the China-Burma-India theatre, and leaving the military service as a Brigadier General, having been executive assistant to the Deputy Supreme Commander of Southeast Asia Command, 1943-46.

Mr. Keating was elected to the 80th Congress in November, 1946, and has been re-elected continually since. In addition to his prominent part in the Judiciary Committee, he has been a member of the Joint Congressional Committee for Immigration and Nationality Policy, the Special Congressional Committee to Investigate Cam-

FDA Postpones Requirement on Listing of Ingredients

The Food and Drug Administration has postponed for one year—to September 17, 1959—the effective date of its order requiring lists of ingredients on the labels of certain non-standardized food products.

The postponement was published in the *Federal Register* of May 7 and is reproduced in this issue of the INFORMATION LETTER on page 160. The FDA statement of policy terminating the exemption was reproduced in the INFORMATION LETTER of Sept. 21, 1957, pages 301 and 302.

Among the reasons given by several of the organizations requesting the extension was the need for additional time to agree on standards of identity for certain of the affected commodities. N.C.A. is prepared to assist in the promulgation of such standards.

paign Expenditures, the U. S. delegation to meet with representatives of the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe, the Interparliamentary Union, and the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration conferences.

This will be the second time that Secretary Benson has acted for the N.C.A. in honoring the Canning Crops champion. He awarded the plaque to the first winner at the 1956 Convention in Atlantic City. The current champion was selected at the annual convention of the National Junior Vegetable Growers Association last December. The award was for his achievement in raising tomatoes on two acres of land for the Campbell Soup Company. His yield was 22.7 tons per acre. Eighty percent of his crop graded U. S. No. 1; 18 percent, U. S. No. 2; and only 2 percent were culls. His costs were \$977.15 and his selling price, \$1,401.02, resulting in a profit of \$423.87.

Young Wormley will make a speech in response to Secretary Benson's comments. He will be entertained by the N.C.A. during his three-day stay in Washington with sightseeing,

Food Leaders Hear About Canned Foods

During the month of April Katherine R. Smith, Director of the N.C.A. Consumer Service Division, held a series of meetings and conferences with foods people in a number of cities. The leaders included newspaper food editors, radio and television women, homemaking teachers, nutritionists, consumer specialists, school lunch managers, home service directors of utility companies, magazine food editors and other foods people.

Meetings and conferences were held in Wichita, Kans.; Tulsa and Oklahoma City, Okla.; Fort Worth, Texas; Los Angeles, San Jose, Oakland and San Francisco, Calif.; Denver, Colo.; and Chicago, Ill.

Information showing the increased consumption of canned foods, the advantages of canned foods to the American diet, the money-saving for consumers using canned foods, as shown

by an analysis of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reports, and highlights of new developments in research was given. Meetings closed with a question and answer period, and publications and services of N.C.A. in supplying information about canned foods were made available to the community leaders. Conferences were also held to discuss current publications of the Consumer Service Division to ascertain their usefulness and suggestions for revisions.

Miss Smith attended the annual convention of the American Women in Radio and Television held in San Francisco, and the annual Institutional Food Editors Conference in Chicago where she spoke May 3 on the industry program. She was re-elected to the executive committee, serving as treasurer for the Institutional Food Editors Conference.

a visit to the Beltsville Experiment Station, audiences with his Senators and Congressman, and interviews on network farm radio and TV programs. Arrangements for these various events have been made by the N.C.A. Raw Products Research Bureau and the Consumer and Trade Relations staff.

Other features of the open session of the Board Thursday afternoon will be a slide presentation of the total N.C.A. program for increasing public acceptance of canned foods, with introductory remarks by Executive Secretary Carlos Campbell, and a report of the Research Laboratories program by Dr. Ira I. Somers, Director.

The annual reception for Directors and guests will be held at Mr. Campbell's residence immediately following adjournment of the sessions.

The Friday morning Board meeting is the closed, executive session, which will deal with Association finances and current official business.

Schedule of Meetings During Board Week

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21

- 9 a.m.—Meeting of Raw Products Committee, Library, N.C.A.
- 9:30 a.m.—Meeting of Labeling Committee, N.C.A.
- 10 a.m.—Meeting of Claims Committee, N.C.A.
- 2:45 p.m.—Open House at N.C.A. Headquarters for new members of the Board of Directors

THURSDAY, MAY 22

- 9:30 a.m.—Meeting of State Secretaries, Hamilton Room, Sheraton-Park Hotel
- 9:30 a.m.—Meeting of Administrative Council, Conference Room, N.C.A.
- 12:30 p.m.—Luncheon Meeting of Board of Directors, Administrative Council, State Secretaries, and N.C.A. guests, Continental Room, Sheraton-Park Hotel
- 2:30 p.m.—Open Meeting of Board of Directors, Continental Room, Sheraton-Park Hotel
- 5 p.m.—Reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Campbell

FRIDAY, MAY 23

- 8 a.m.—Breakfast Meeting of Consumer and Trade Relations Committee, West Burgundy Room, Sheraton-Park Hotel
- 9 a.m.—Closed Meeting of Board of Directors, Caribbean Room, Sheraton-Park Hotel

FDA Statement of Policy on Label Declaration of Ingredients

Following is the text of the FDA statement of policy with respect to label declarations of ingredients of certain nonstandardized food products, as published in the *Federal Register* of May 7:

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS
Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

PART 3—STATEMENTS OF GENERAL POLICY OR INTERPRETATION

TERMINATION OF EXEMPTION FOR DESIGNATED FOODS FOR WHICH LABEL DECLARATION OF INGREDIENTS HAS NOT BEEN REQUIRED PENDING STANDARDIZATION

On September 17, 1957, there was published in the *Federal Register* (22 F. R. 7393) an order terminating the exemption for certain designated foods for which label declaration of ingredients as prescribed by section 408(i)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act had not been required. The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has received requests from the National Canners Association, Canners League of California, Northwest Canners and Freezers Association, California Olive Association, New York State Canners and Freezers Association, and other members of the canning industry for an extension of the effective date of the above-cited order; and good reason therefor appearing, pursuant to authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 371) and delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (22 F. R. 1045): *It is ordered*, That the effective date of the above-referenced order be extended until September 17, 1959.

The statement of policy in which this order appeared (21 CFR 3.1 (22

MSSA Requirements for Canned Sweet Cherries

Tentative requirements for canned sweet cherries from the 1958 pack to meet the needs of the armed forces were announced May 5 by the Military Subsistence Supply Agency, 226 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 6, Ill. Procurement will be made by the Oakland Military Subsistence Market Center, Alameda, Calif.

The requirements are for 2,189,000 pounds of canned sweet cherries of U. S. Grade A (Fancy) or B (Choice), Type II(a) or III(a), in No. 10 cans. This is the equivalent of 54,049 cases of 6/10's.

F. R. 7393)) is amended by changing the introduction to the section to read as follows:

§ 3.1 Termination of exemption for designated foods for which label declaration of ingredients has not been required pending standardization. Effective September 17, 1959, the exemption from the label declaration of ingredients requirements of section 408(i)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act is terminated for the following foods:

(See 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U.S.C. 371)

Dated: May 1, 1958.

[SEAL] GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

Conferences on Sanitation and Processing Problems

The N.C.A. Washington Research Laboratory will hold two all-day conferences in Wisconsin June 3 and 4 on "Sanitation and Processing Problems."

Topics to be covered include FDA regulations, prevention of product contamination; the relationship of sanitation, safety, and fire prevention; the application of bacteriology to canning sanitation and processing; and the plant cleaning problem. These subjects will be considered from the point of view of maintaining a high level of product quality.

While the program will be open to management and technical personnel, it is intended primarily for cannery supervisors—superintendents, foremen and foreladies. The program will be conducted by J. W. Bell and C. W. Bohrer of the Washington Laboratory. Arrangements have been made with joint sponsorship of the Wisconsin Canners Association.

A technical conference will be held June 3 at the Charles Hotel, Marshfield, and June 4 at the Retlaw Hotel, Fond du Lac.

The sanitation conferences in Wisconsin will duplicate the series held in the Tri-State area last month. A similar series will be held in Indiana and Ohio in July.

FDA Standard for Fruit Jelly

The Food and Drug Administration has received no objection to its order adopting a definition and standard of identity for prickly pear jelly, and has made the order effective May 21.

Conference on Law of the Sea

The United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, held in Geneva from February 24 to April 29, failed to reach agreement on two issues of major concern to the fisheries—the breadth of the territorial sea and the regulation of fisheries beyond that limit by the coastal states.

The 86-nation meeting was convened by the UN with a view to drafting international conventions on various aspects of the law of the sea. Of principal concern to domestic fisheries interests were the claims of some nations to control fishing as far as 200 miles off their shores.

The initial U. S. position at the Conference was for a convention in which all countries would recognize a 3-mile territorial limit and a contiguous zone of 9 miles for fishery jurisdiction. However, in the face of proposals for recognition of territorial claims out to 12 miles and after the U. K. withdrew from its historic position in favor of a 3-mile limit, the

United States likewise withdrew from this principle and offered a compromise proposal of a 6-mile territorial limit and an additional 6-mile zone of fishery jurisdiction. This compromise proposal was approved by a majority of the nations attending the conference (45 for, 33 against, 7 abstentions), but failed to receive the two-thirds vote required for formal adoption. The U. S. delegation has announced that the United States continues, therefore, to adhere to the 3-mile limit on territorial claims.

The U. S. and Canada jointly offered a resolution commanding the principle of "abstention," providing that where nations have not fished in particular waters they will pledge to abstain from doing so now if the coastal states and traditional fishers in the specified area are engaged in a program of scientific conservation and development of resources. This resolution was approved by a committee of fisheries specialists (38 for, 17 against, 8 abstentions), but was not approved by the necessary two-thirds vote of the Conference (31 for, 20 against).

The Conference agreed to refer to the UN General Assembly the question of the desirability of holding another conference in the near future to consider the unsettled problems.

The Conference reached agreement on four conventions, concerned with the general regime of the high seas, fishery conservation on the high seas, exploration and exploitation of the resources of the continental shelf, and the rights of passage through the territorial waters of coastal states.

George E. Steele, Jr., Director of the N.C.A. Fishery Products Division, was in Geneva as an industry adviser to the U. S. delegation at the Conference.

'Best Buy' Story on Radio-TV

The story about the "best buy" opportunity in canned foods, as developed from the recent monthly reports of the retail price index issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, is being circulated to radio and television stations. Special releases, prepared by Dudley-Anderson-Yutzy, public relations counsel for N.C.A.'s Consumer and Trade Relations Program, have been sent on each occasion to 1,628 stations with listening audience of 14,960,566 serviced by United Press and to 1,400 Associated Press stations with 12,242,510 estimated audience.

The American Weekly

In the April 27 issue of *The American Weekly* magazine, Food Editor Amy Alden's Household Almanac article was entitled "Have You Tried Tacos?" Canned foods were used in the basic recipe and each of the four variations.

Miss Alden said, "Here's a delightful, new, easy-to-make lunch or snack dish, inspired by an old Mexican favorite." Canned tomato sauce was used in the basic recipe for Tacos and in three of the variations. One variation used canned chili. In addition, canned chicken and tuna were used.

Leading Export Markets for Canned Fruits and Vegetables

The following summary lists canned fruit and canned vegetable items of which exports during the calendar year 1957 exceeded \$1 million and 10 of the principal markets for these exports, with comparisons:

	Canada		Cuba		Venezuela		Philippine P.		U. K.		W. Germany		Belgium		Netherlands		Sweden		Switzerland	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
<i>(Thousands of dollars)</i>																				
Canned fruits:																				
Apricots.....	440	685	1	2	21	27	1	4	43	15	90	261	485	640	145	198	138	84	38	38
Peaches.....	1,765	2,448	686	915	187	308	121	314	5,379	353	1,090	4,138	715	850	499	440	845	770	319	290
Pears.....	399	532	570	743	32	76	15	14	1,041	61	17	50	62	78	12	29	80	110	14	50
Pineapple.....	2,920	2,874	8	7	4	26	...	...	27	23	3,842	5,119	1,285	1,802	2,796	1,544	1,157	910	882	1,256
Fruit cocktail.....	4,332	5,143	880	857	324	563	253	345	1,572	118	101	394	875	1,078	390	491	499	426	430	352
Total, Jan.-March.....	49,975	63,427																		
Canned vegetables:																				
Asparagus.....	274	363	220	205	229	231	163	285	99	80	1,650	2,060	310	280	137	312	560	465	1,232	828
Corn.....	498	603	120	109	23	47	23	107	79	115	...	1	2	1	11	3	18	31	...	9
Peas.....	221	220	382	375	270	434	117	201	5	...	125	19	...	...	13	...	2	...	1	10
Tomatoes.....	1,595	1,205	1	(a)	...	...	23	12	6	(a)	...	...	9	7	1	2	...	...	...	...
Tomato juice.....	1,910	3,130	772	1,103	66	73	36	22	42	38	57	82	62	104	36	24	53	47	95	87
Tomato paste and puree.....	1,943	2,221	37	96	...	1	225	321	...	...	14	18	235	301	70	63	...	7	14	...
Catsup, chili sauce, and other table tomato sauces.....	559	548	126	134	72	74	45	32	...	...	7	20	12	4	18	15	211	244	43	51
Tomato sauce for cooking purposes.....	117	183	1,476	2,614	9	25	217	203	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...

(a) Less than \$500. Source: FT 410, United States Exports of Domestic and Foreign Merchandise, Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce, Calendar Year 1956 and Calendar Year 1957.

Status of Legislation

Agricultural trade development—S. 3420, to raise Title I authorizations from \$4 to \$7.5 billion and to extend P. L. 480 for two years, to June 30, 1960, was passed by the Senate March 20. P. L. 480 was the subject of hearings by the House Agriculture Committee May 5-9.

Alaska statehood—H. R. 7999, to provide statehood for Alaska, was reported by House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee June 25, 1957. S. 49, Alaska statehood, and S. 50, Hawaii statehood, were reported by Senate Interior Committee Aug. 29, 1957.

Anti-dumping Act—H. R. 6006, to amend the Anti-dumping Act of 1921 so as to facilitate determinations under the Act, was passed by the House Aug. 29, 1957, and was the subject of hearings by the Senate Finance Committee March 26-27.

CCC equity payments—S. 2426 (Ellender of La.), to authorize CCC to acquire title to unredeemed loan collateral without obligation to make equity payments, is pending before Senate Agriculture Committee, and H. R. 11389 (Bentley of Mich.) is pending before House Agriculture Committee.

Customs drawback—H. R. 9919, to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to extend the privilege of substitution for the purpose of obtaining drawback upon reexportation of all classes of merchandise, was passed by the House Feb. 27.

Farmworkers housing—H. R. 9057, to provide for five-year amortization of housing facilities for farmworkers, was reported by House Ways and Means Committee Aug. 21, 1957.

FDA food additives—H. R. 6747 (Harris of Ark.) and S. 1895 (Hill of Ala.), the Administration-sponsored bill, H. R. 8390 (Harris of Ark.); H. R. 8629 (Wolverton of N. J.) and other food additives bills were the subject of hearings by the Health and Science Subcommittee of the House Commerce Committee in 1957 and April 15-16, 1958. N.C.A. supports H. R. 8390 and H. R. 8629.

Fisheries loan fund—S. 2720, to increase the loan fund authorization from \$10 million to \$13 million, was passed by the Senate Aug. 20, 1957. S. 3295, to increase the authorization from \$10 to \$20 million, was reported by the Senate Commerce Committee March 11.

ICC agricultural exemption—H. R. 5823 (Harris of Ark.), to amend the agricultural exemption in sec. 203 (6) (b), was the subject of hearings by the House Commerce Subcommittee on Transportation April 23-25. S. 3778, embodying the 8-point program of the Senate Surface Transportation Subcommittee, including the

proposal to terminate the exemption for frozen fruits and vegetables, was introduced by Senator Smathers May 8.

ICC private carrier definition—H. R. 5825 (Harris of Ark.), to amend the definition of a private motor carrier, as recommended by the ICC, was the subject of a hearing by the House Commerce Transportation Subcommittee April 28-May 1.

Marketing orders—H. R. 8367 (Sisk of Calif.) is designed to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to continue marketing orders in effect even after parity is reached. No action scheduled.

Marketing orders, cranberries—S. 1680 (10 Senators from 5 cranberry producing states) and other bills to amend the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act so as to authorize marketing orders for cranberries for canning, were the subject of hearings by a Senate Agriculture Subcommittee April 20, 1957. N.C.A. opposes.

Mexican farm labor—H. R. 10360 (Gathings of Ark.), to extend indefinitely the authority under P. L. 78, 82d Congress, to import Mexican nationals for employment in agriculture, was the subject of hearings by a House Agriculture Subcommittee Feb. 28-March 3, and will be the subject of a further public hearing in June.

Packers and Stockyards Act—S. 1356 (O'Mahoney of Wyo.), to transfer antitrust jurisdiction over meat packing operations from USDA to FTC, was reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee July 18, 1957, and by the Senate Agriculture Committee April 22, with an amendment providing for concurrent jurisdiction by USDA and FTC.

H. R. 9020, to retain USDA antitrust jurisdiction on exclusive meat packing operations, was reported by House Agriculture Committee July 9, 1957, and H. R. 11234, also relating to antitrust jurisdiction, was reported by House Commerce Committee, with amendment, March 17.

Potato marketing and labeling—A

number of bills to prohibit the sale of potatoes of a lower grade than U. S. No. 2, under certain conditions, were the subject of hearings by the House Agriculture Committee and by the Senate Agriculture Committee in 1957. N.C.A. opposes application to canning.

Premerger notification—H. R. 7698 (Celler of N. Y.), to require 60 days notice prior to merger of corporations having total book value of more than \$10 million, was reported by House Judiciary Committee May 28, 1957. S. 198 was the subject of hearings by the Senate Antitrust Monopoly Subcommittee April 1-2 and 24-25.

Raw product bargaining—S. 1743 and S. 2444 (Aiken), to legalize organized bargaining for agricultural commodities under certain conditions, has been referred to Senate Agriculture Committee; and H. R. 6799 (Bow of Ohio) and H. R. 7807 (Bentley of Mich.) have been referred to House Judiciary Committee.

Robinson-Patman Act—S. 11 (Keauver of Tenn.) and H. R. 11 (Patman of Tex.), to restrict the good faith defense against a charge of price discrimination, was approved without recommendation, by Senate Antitrust Subcommittee June 21, 1957, and is pending before the Judiciary Committee.

Trade Agreements Act—H.R. 10368 (Mills of Ark.), to amend and extend the Trade Agreements Act, was the subject of hearings begun by the House Ways and Means Committee Feb. 17-March 25.

Wage-Hour—S. 1853 (Kennedy of Mass.), which includes proposal to eliminate overtime fishery exemption, was approved, without recommendation, by Senate Labor Subcommittee May 7, 1957.

Waste disposal—H. R. 1082 (Byrnes of Wis.), H. R. 2463 (Lipscomb of Calif.), and H. R. 4134 (Simpson of Pa.), to allow rapid amortization of waste disposal facilities and treatment works, have been introduced. N.C.A. supports the proposal, which is before House Ways and Means Committee.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Association Activities	PAGE
N.C.A. Directors to hear address by Congressman Keating and witness farm youth presentation by Secretary Benson	159
Schedule of meetings during Board week	160
Congress	PAGE
Status of legislation	162
Fisheries	PAGE
Conference on law of the sea	161
Food Regulation	PAGE
FDA postpones requirement on listing of ingredients	159
FDA statement of policy on label declaration of ingredients	160
Foreign Trade	PAGE
Leading export markets for canned fruits and vegetables	161
Procurement	PAGE
MSSA requirements for canned sweet cherries	160
Publicity	PAGE
Food leaders hear about canned foods	159
"Best buy" story on radio-TV	161
<i>The American Weekly</i>	161
Research	PAGE
Conferences on sanitation and processing problems	160
Standards	PAGE
FDA standard for fruit jelly	160
Statistics	PAGE
Poultry used in processing	161